# YPRES, SAY GERMANS

Effort to Regain Positions Reported Checked "With Sanguinary Losses."

FIGHTING HEAVY IN WEST

oxpon, Feb. 18 .- While no importan s are announced by either side the statements of the campaign in rogress in the region of Ypres and near Viny, north of Arras, show that fight ing of considerable violence is still in

ounces that a British attempt to re Attention was directed again to-day o upper Alsace by a German attack orth of Largitzen. The assault was receded by a thorough artillery reparation and the Germans were able ogain a foothold in the French trenches,

Reitish Ennoticed by Germans. The correspondents at British head-parters report that when the Germans ttacked the international trench two stracked the international treach two Pritish miners who were working in an underground gallery leading toward the enemy emerged into the trench expect-ing to rejoin their comrades but found the trench swarning with Germans. Keeping their wits, they mingled with them unrecognized in the darkness and managed to push through the throng and escaped to their own lines.

They reported the position of the throng of German soldiers, whereupon

gunners concentrated their fire on do that the German possession of the trench is useless, since it does not affect the general position. The Germans merely gained a few hundrded yards of timultuous ground at a great cost.

The correspondent of the Daily Express, referring to the "international recease rather than a decrease. Even should the worst come to the worst and

enemy cannot occupy it because it torn to pieces by mine explosions and shell fire. The result has been the creation of a new 'No Man's Land,' the British and German infantry lying on opposite sides of a low ridge.

Berlin statement regarding ac inglish again attempted to re-

northwest of Lens and to of Arras we carried out mining operations.

German detachment reried from a nocturnal expedition ainst English positions near Fon-evillers, north of Arras, with a w prisoners and one machine gun. Directly south of the Somme an athe remainder of the front there

more or less lively artillery but no incidents of any es-Enemy aerial attacks in Flanders were immediately returned by our aviators with the aerial bombard-

the War Office to-night follows: In Artois, northwest of Cote 140, we exploded a mine under a German trench, which suffered great damage. Another of our mines exploded between two trenches, produced a vast crater, of which we occupied the southern edge. A German attempt to us out was stopped short by our

#### tvert German Attack. In the region to the south of Frise

artillery, produced a curtain of re which averted an enemy attack then in preparation.

To the north of the Alsne, in the resion of Le Cholera, we directed
against a sallent of the enemy's line

upper Alsace, after a thorough preparation, the enemy di-ttacks against our positions

Largitzen and was able to set foot temporarily in our trenches. He was ejected at once by a counter

eadquarters in Founce was made pubto-night by the official press bunemy's position north of the Ypres-

Comines Canal. The artillery of both sides was generally active about the On the rest of the front minor arbombardments were carried out

#### 31 various points by both sides. AUSTRIANS TAKE KAVAYA.

Advance With Albanians-Report Essad Pasha's Forces in Flight. VIENNA, via Amsterdam, Peb. 18.— he following official report was issue by the Austro-Hungarian War

Austro-Hungarian troops, reenforced v Albanians, have occupied Kavaya, he sarrison there was composed of said Pasha's gendarmes, who escaped

capture by flight on board a ship.
On the Italian front the artillery in general has been less active. Malborgeth again has been shelled by the cleaning up the foreground Rombon district the Austro-

Hungarians took thirty-seven prison-its and one machine gun. An attack by several companies of Italians was

Seven machine guns, two mine throw-ers and 1,260 rifles have been cap-tured.

### RUSSIANS CHECK GERMANS.

Report Repulse of Attack Delivered in Dwinsk Region.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Petrograp, via London, Feb. 18.—The ussian War Office issued the following statement to-day with regard to the operations in Western Russia:

On the Dwina, between Jacobstadt and Dwinsk, the enemy bombarded the ons of Nitzgal, Lavronskaya and In the Dwinsk section an enemy attack on Garbounovka was re-bulsed. Our airmen dropped several dozen bombs on the enemy's dispositions facing the Dwinsk section.

## BRITISH BEATEN AT NEW YORK TO BECOME **WORLD'S MONEY MART**

Vienna Banker Sure London Is Doomed as Financial Centre—Says Dual Monarchy's Position Is Strong, and That Trade With U.S. Will Grow.

By DR. BELA SEKELY.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—"The English blockade, shutting us off from the markets of the world, was a heavy blow at the dual monarchy. The fact that our enemies continued using the inexhaustible resources of the world while these were withheld from us caused us great anxiety, and we could not help being alarmed regarding the final outcome of the War." Philip Broch, president of the Vienna Imperial and Royal Privileged Verkehrsbank, said this to me. Then he continued:

"But like so many other things which have taken a different turn from the one expected the Eventual transfer of the versus of the continued."

bank deposits decidedly continue to increase. "In spite of considerable withdrawals on account of payments for war subscriptions the deposits in the savings institutions of Vienna have risen from \$344,000,000 to \$392,000,000. This is an increase of 14 per cent. In the Vienna banks. The savings banks throughout Austria-Hungary at the close of 1915 showed deposits of \$4,000,000,000, the increase being \$560,000,000 over the figures shown at the close of 1914. This too represents an increase of 14 per cent. It is evident that our banks will be enabled to meet with greatly increased capitals the important tasks which a future peace will set to our economic life.

continued:

"But like so many other things which have taken a different turn from the one expected, the English blockade of the Central Powers has turned out to be a blessing in disguise. Compelled by necessity to do without the financial assistance of the neutral Powers, Austria-Hungary has come to learn how to conduct the war with her own economic and financial resources.

"Even prior to the war we had not been in favor with the great money powers of the world, and we had to depend almost solely upon our own strength and upon the resources of our own economic life in order to build up the economical and political structure of the dual monarchy. This previous

the economical and political structure of the dual monarchy. This previous experience prepared Austria-Hungary for the present emergency and enables her in the thick of her present life and death struggle to be equal to the task of depending entirely upon her own strength.

the increase being more than \$600,000.

In a counter attack by which the British recaptured a section of the trench an enormous quantity of bombs was used. He instances the case of three men throwing 2,300. It happens that the British division in this salient has become particularly proficient in grenade throwing and is getting an unlimited supply. He adds: service, amounts to about \$20. An average increase of \$4 per capita would net a yearly sum of about \$290,000,000,

ent position. They had to withdraw enormous sums from their reserve funds in order to make payments in foreign countries for war material. This caused a great outflow of gold, or, to speak in popular fanguage, the Entente Powers had to submit the body economic of their various countries to a severe financial bleeding. In addition to this they had to contract huge loans abroad. On the contrary, the money with which the contract, the money with which the contract huge loans abroad. Governments of Austria and Hungary pay for war material remains at home. It quickens the economic life, makes bor-

Foresees More Trade With U. S.

"At the conclusion of peace it will not be necessary for us to come to an understanding with foreign creditors, which makes all the more interesting the financial negotiations which the Entente Powers will have to enter upon with the United States. These negotiations will be important for the reason that they will decide the struggle for financial supremacy between England and America. Fortunately, we shall re-America. Fortunately, we shall re-main, in a way, outsiders in this struggle, as we have never been to any arge extent debtors of the Entent Powers, while our relations with the United States have been those of a solvent purchaser of its exports.

"Our trade balance in favor of the United States amounted to between fifty

and sixty millions annually, for which we promptly remitted to the United States in gold. I think it is safe to predict that American exports to the dual monarchy will greatly increase after the war, as the United States will endeavor to capture former English business with us. Moreover, the tremendous economic growth of Austria-Hungary which will be one of the results of this war will very likely stimulate closer business relations between your country

"How different is the situation of the has been going on a tremendous flow of gold from the Entente Powers to the United States, thus shifting the financial domination of the world from London to New York. Indeed, the time seems to be approaching when the financial centre of the world will be New York instead of London.

"It is a very piquant situation that is presented by the certainty that this struggle for the financial domination of transportation through Swedish waters York will only be decided in favor of America should the Entente Powers be land, the country richest in gold, will be reduced to dependence upon the American financial market, and consethe political interests of the United States. The domination of the United States over the financial market of the

world will then be undisputed. tente debts to America by indemnities exacted from the Central Powers be realized, then the Entente Powers would ingness to pay such indemnities them-

# HINDUS MUTINY, KILL OFFICERS IN EGYPT A ROUT, RUSSIA SAYS

Berlin Hears of Clash in Which Twelve Britons

transfer of Mohammedan troops now guarding the Suez Canal to another heatre of war where they will not have o fight coreligionists has been ordered by Sir John Maxwell, commanding the British forces in Egypt, according to egist when he managed to extract his the Volkszeitung. The paper asserts army of a million men time and again from Field Marshal von Hindenburg's that there have been many dissensions

"The Volkscriting punishes a report received from reliable sources in Cairo that strong opposition to the British has developed among the Hindu troops. A Captain of Australian troops named Brown on January 10 shot two Mohammedan servants who had made a mistake. Two Hindus who witnessed the incident killed the Captain with their becomes. The whole regiment then

suppress the uprising, but refused to fire on the mutineers, to whom part of them went over. After two hours fighting with Australian regiments part of the mutineers fled into the desert. The others were killed or wounded. "There have been other cases of mutiny, but the British have prevented publication of the details."

BEDOUINS CLASH.

Castern Tribesmen Turn From Quondam Allies to British.

LONDON, Feb. 18 .- Fighting between the eastern and western tribes of Bedouins, who are hereditary enemies, has driven many eastern tribes to the Egyptian refugee camps under the pro-tection of the British authorities, acording to Reuter's Cairo correspondent. Although both the groups joined in the fighting recently against the British and suffered heavy losses in the battles, the eastern tribesmen prefer to take refuge with the British rather than face fighting in their weakened state with the western Bedouins.

## NICHOLAS SEEKS CAPITAL.

Montenegrin Royal Family May Reside in Bordeaux. Special Cable Despatch to Tan SUN.

King Nicholas decorated three French

# CAUCASUS DEFEAT

Continued from First Page

Bulgarian and German troops are now Which Twelve Britons
Lost Their Lives.

Lost Their Lives.

Berlin. Via London. Feb. 18.—The ransfer of Mohammedan troops now

Berlin. Via London. Feb. 18.—The ransfer of Mohammedan troops now

Bulgarian and German troops are now massed to exert a menacing pressure on King Ferdinand's forces. An allied offensive against Bulgaria. With Salonica as a base, is also predicted. The Allies be reenforced by the newly equipped and reorganized Serblan, Montenegrin and Albanian armies

In the capture of Erzerum the Grand! Duke Nicholas gave a genuine illustration of his powers of shrewd military port, decalculations which only last fall brought to-day: him world fame as Russia's master strattraps during the great German drive in

among the troops.

The Overseas News Agency issued the following statement:

"The Volkszeitung publishes a report launch the final attack at Erzerum on

take. Two Hindus who witnessed the incident killed the Captain with their bayonets. The whole regiment then mutinied. A majority of the officers saved themselves by flight, but twelve of them, including the commander and a Major, were killed.

"Other Hindu troops were sent to suppress the uprising, but refused to fire on the mutineers, to whom part of the capture of the Armenian strong."

The Czar sent the following telegram to his uncle upon receipt of the latter's message reporting the fall of Erzerum: "My heartiest congratulations upon the splendid achievement of your gallant troops in capturing Erzerum after such hard fighting, which, I trust, will have far reaching effects."

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The capture of the Armenian strong-The capture of the Armenian strong-hold and its possible consequences as re-gards the whole war situation, particu-tarly in the Near East, is not undergott. larly in the Near East, is not underesti-

indicated by despatches from German sources quoting gloomy press views. Thus the Koelnische Zeitung's Petrograd correspondent says: "If the news is confirmed the Russians have achieved a success which probably cost them great sacrifices, but which nevertheless remains a success."

### COLOMBIA SPLIT A RUMOR.

State Department Gets No Hint of

Break Over Trenty. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .-- From the legal WASHINGTON. Feb. 18.—From the legation occupied by Don Julio Betancourt, Minister to the United States from Colombia, many rumors are emanating as to what Colombia may do and also what Senor Betancourt may do to manifest displeasure over the action of the United States Senate in altering the Bryan draft of the Colombian treaty. Certainly the Minister will not stand sponsor for these reports, and while the State Department does not appear concerned over them, it is rumored among other things that Colombia may withdraw from membership in the Pan-Amerdraw from membership in the Pan-Amer-

The State Department professes to PARIS, Feb. 18.—The Journal des have received no hint, official or other-behats states that the Montenegrin royal family is going to Bordeaux to seek a chateau for a permanent official resi-would seriously consider such a step, which would not consider such a step, would seriously consider such a step, which would not operate as a rebuke to the United States without at the same time offending all the other republics constituting the union.

# AYOID ARMED SHIPS, WILSON'S U BOAT POLICY SWEDEN'S WARNING STEP TO WAR, SAYS LODGE

Sounds U. S. on Move-Lanof her armament and the numbers of her crew she was within the rules apsing Says He Will Stand by

DISARMAMENT

International Law.

vessels.

The Swedish Minister to the United States, M. Ekengren, notified Secretary Lansing to-day of this action by Sweden. The Swedish Minister later made public the following instructions which he had received from his Government:

The Governments of the Central Powers have declared that after February 29 armed merchant vessels be-longing to the enemy countries will be torpeoded without warning. You and the Consuls are to warn Swedish sub-jects known to be intending to travel over the Atlantic and the Mediterra-nean on such ships of the state of the stat nean on such ships.

Before issuing the instructions the Swedish Government had caused its Minister at Washington to sound the Government as to its attitude toward the contention of Germany that armed merchant vessels are not entitled to immunity from attack without warning.

Secretary Lansing, it is understood, advised the Minister that the American Government, affected by its recent disarmament proposals, was of the opinion that merchant vessels should not be armed by warned by wa armed, but was disposed to stand by the rule of international law permitting de-fensive armament if the Entente Powers declined to agree to the American sug-

gestions.

The belief expressed in Washington is that Germany has persuaded Sweden to adopt the stand it has taken hoping thereby to influence the United States toward a policy of warning its citizens in a similar way.

TO HALT DANISH GOODS. Sweden Plans to Bar Commodities

on Way to Russia. London, Feb. 18 .-- It is announced in the Snaellposten, a Swedish newspaper, according to a Cophehagen despatch to

The newspaper states that the prohib!is meant to prevent the transportation The Swedish Social Demokraten say

tente Powers emerge victors and should shown by Germany, through the laying

CONFERS WITH HOUSE.

London, Feb. 18 .- The subject of the has been taken up by the Swedish Minister in London, Count Wrangel, with Col. House, the personal repre-sentative of President Wilson. The conference between the Swedish Minister her colors and and the American special representative without search was arranged at the initiative of the

ton Government to take up the matter jointly with Sweden Count Wrangel was

There is no news of importance from the Mesopotamian and Cau-casian fronts.

Dardanelles front: A cruiser which

opened fire in the direction of Sedd-el-Bahr withdrew after the sixteenth shot owing to the reply of our coast batteries. official Turkish agency states that Essad Pasha, who without au-thorization assumed the leadership of the provisional government of Albania and joined the forces of the enemy, has been deprived of rank and re-

moved from the army by Imperial Essad Pasha was formerly the Albania Minister of War. In the Balkan war he was in command of the Turkish forces at Scutari. In October, 1914, he became President of the Albanian provisional Government. Last December he declared war on Austria and Bul-

### STORM CARSO TRENCHES.

Fight South of Goritz. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

statement was issued by the War Office The enemy shelled the inhabited re-

and Sugana valleys, doing only slight In the Bugana Valley in infantry encounters we repulsed the enemy, taking some prisoners. In the region of the Middle Isonzo we shelled shallow craft which the enemy had hidden. On the Carso Plateau, south of Goritz, we broke into the enemy's en-trenchment east of Vermigliano, in-

flicting heavy losses.

### ASQUITH TO ASK TWO BILLIONS.

New Credits Will Bring Britain's War Cost Up to \$10,310,000,000. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- Premier Asquith will ask for new votes of credit amount-ing to about £400,000,000 (\$2,000,-000,000) on Monday in the House of will ask for new votes of credit an

When this amount is granted by Par-liament the war will have cost Great Eritain the sum of £2,062,000,000 (\$10,-

plying to the merchantmen, or whether she had taken herself out of those rules and had come within the class of the ship of war or the privateer,

Armed in Self-Defence.

"It was universally agreed by all au defence, although that self-defence might extend to capturing the vessel which attacked. If an armed merchantman took the offensive she at once passed out of the category of merchantman, and not having any scommission or letters of the will incur in travelling on such the offensive she at once passed out of the category of merchantman, and not having any scommission or letters of marque, like a privateer, would have been treated not merely as a ship of war but would have been within range. war but would have been within range

of the definition of piracy.
"The first qualification therefore was that the armament of the merchantman could be used only for defence. The next qualification was the character of the armament, and that had to be determined in each case. It was a ques-tion of fact. No exact line as to the amount of armament had ever been drawn."

The Senator read from modern mari-time codes to show that the "broad principles established in past centuries as to the right of a merchantman to be armed without thereby losing its charac-ter has not changed in modern times with the new conditions of modern comwith the new conditions of modern com

when that merchantman is armed solely for self-defence, the authorities all hold-ing that the arming does not alter the important decision was one by Chief Justice Marshall in the case of the Ne-reide, later confirmed by the Supreme

#### Neutral Rights Plain

may be justly said. I think, that the court did not lay sufficient emphasis on court did not lay sufficient emphasis on the difference between a commandeered and an uncommissioned merchants breadth and strength of the decisions as to the right of the neutral to place goods or take passage upon an armed belligerent merchantman, provided that the merchantman came within the rule affecting the armament of merchant-

because it had never then occurred to any one that a passenger on a belligerent merchantman armed for defence wa captured belligerent merchantman were to be treated as prisoners of war and neutral passengers were to be set free at the first opportunity and that all alike were to be taken on board the captor and kept there in safety, was never questioned for a moment by any

strated by the decisions of the courts and the opinions of all the best writers goods on a belligerent merchantman for self-defence does not impair this right in the slightest degree or take the merchantman out of the class or de-

been chased and fired upon by a United

on the latter's arrival in London.

Reports of the conference are to the effect that Col. House listened attentively to the presentation of Sweden's case, but gave no indication that the United States would abandon its policy, which already had been stated through Ambassador Page.

The sailing of the Rotterdam, on which Col. House had booked passage. has been delayed, and it is considered significant that he has not fixed a new date for his departure.

ESSAD DENOUNCED.

Albanian Leader Deprived of Ottemman Rank for Revolt.

Man Rank for Revolt.

Beging port Morning Telegram prints a tory to-chase and fire at a foreign vessel without snowing your colors and giving her the customary preliminary notice of a desire to speak and visit her.

"Mr. Lincoin made it evident by this that he was utterly opposed to beving a ship of the United States creep up under false colors or in any disguise upon a merchantman and capture or destingly her without visit and search. It think we may say with certainty that that great President would never have assented to having a United States submarine creep up on a merchantman under water and destroy her and all on board, including neutral and noncombatant men, women and children, without giving them any opportunity to escape.

Beging that capt. Franz tory to Egan von Blankenfeld, alias Solomon Trumpetier, to be used to blow up muritions plants in this city.

Von Blankenfeld declined the job, the story says a statement to this effect was obstituted that the was utterly opposed to beving a ship of the United States creep up under false colors or in any disguise upon a merchantman under without visit and search. It think we may say with certainty that great President would never have assented to having a United States submarine creep up on a merchantman under water and destroy her and all on board, including neutral and noncombatant men, women and children, without giving them any opportunity to escape.

Mckinley's Orders the Same.

The Senator then read the orders is-sued by President McKinley to the same INFORMS BERLIN VIA LONDON. effect during the war with Spain and

"Contrast these instructions of Lincoln and McKinley with their humanity, morality and respect for law with what was actually done in the case of the Lusitania, the Arabic and the Ancona," Senator Lodge then entered into an Administration and directed his attack the Kamerun, which the latter requests on it. Concluding, the Senator said: be forwarded to the Minister of Colonies "Such in outline has been the practice of all nations in regard to the armed merchantman. Such has been the leave the Protectorate and cross into any way altered now or that our Gov-ernment should be ready to surrender the unquestioned rights of Americans to "Spanish Government desires to unquestioned rights of Americans to travel or shipping goods on a belligerent transport to Fernando all those coming merchantman subject to all the rules from Protectorate. Negotiations and which have been established by the details of internment not yet comcourts and by all international authori- pleted. This report written en route." ties for at least twenty centuries. cannot be maintained by their sur-

that the invention of submarines with

strument of maritime destruction must not be impeded in its work of death and murder. Such a dectrine is revolting to every instinct of humanity, to every every instinct of humanity, to every principle of law and justice.

An Unneutral Act. "There is, however, another side to matter which is of even graver im

portance. There can be no question that any act by a neutral which alters conditions created by the war is an unneutral act and places the neutral upon the side of one belligerent or the other. "This is eminently true of any form of embargo and there is no need that I should repeat the unanswerable argument on this point embodied by Mr. Lansing in his note of last August to the Government of Austria-Hungary. The war, and the war alone, has also created conditions under which any change at this time in the attitude which

would be an unneutral act.

would be an unneutral act.

"He merchantmen of one belligerent have been swept from the seas. Therefore if we should abandon all the principles on this subject that we have ever sustained, if we should abandon the rules laid down by Mr. Lansing in his circular of September, 1914, and declare that our ports were closed to armed merchantmen or that goods and passengers from the United States could not be placed on an uncommissioned. passengers from the United states could not be placed on an uncommissioned merchantman armed solely for self-defence our action would affect only one belligerent; it would affect only one belligerent; it would affect only one be unneutral.

"It would make us at once the ally of the belligerent, whose members."

of the belligerent whose merchant marine have been driven from the ocean. It would put us in a position of hostility to those belligerents whose merchant

to those belligerents whose merchant marine still freely sail the seas.
"It would make us the ally of one belligerent and expose us to the just hostility of the others. It would be a step toward war. For these reasons I cannot believe that the reports which have been published in the press can possibly be true, and I hope the contradictions are well founded."

No Haggling With Britain. Citing authorities in support of the recognized right of merchantmen to use arms in self-defence, Senator Sterling

"Of all the peoples in the wide world ill becomes us to deny Great Britain that right now or to spend one hour in diplomatic haggling to secure her renunciation of it. Our export trade has been growing by leaps and bounds. The manufacturers of munitions of war are manuacturers or munitions of war are not the only beneficiaries, but the products of the farm, the forest, the mine find a foreign demand, and a market never in the aggregate equalled; but with our poor and inadequate merchant marine, how would it have been were she not mistress of the sea." Or suppose the ships flying the American

Or suppose the ships flying the Amer ican flag were multiplied many times and the naval strength of the respective

any murderous underseas craft that we

#### FRANCE SEEKS U. S. PRODUCTS. ommittee of Chamber Discuss

Paris, Feb. 18 .- The strengthening of

French industrial commission which re

French industrial commission which re-cently investigated American factories and general industrial conditions, told of the products needed by France in re-of the products needed by France in re-The resolution of ratification carried a publics which protested of the good inspring. The Americans will be taken to

man Rank for Revolt.

Constantinople, via London, Feb. 18.

The following Turkish War office report, dated February 17, was given out to-day:

As the result of an explosion of two cases of primers to-day at the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, John Blydon-day:

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is seriously injured. The explosion is not known.

Kamerun Governor Wants British to Forward Report of Flight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 18. The War Office issued the following statement to-day:
"Gen. Dobeli forwards a telegram enalysis of the policy of the present from Herr Ebermaier, ex-Governor of

position of our own Government down to a year ago. It seems utterly in- All sack and wounded in safety. Troops credible that this position should be in began to cross the frontier on the eve-

"The abandonment of those rights by French Deputies Vote Down Socialist-tievernment Majority 240. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

powers of capture pessessed by those boats is inconceivable.

"Such abandonment could only rest on the ground that the rights of neutrals, the rules which for centuries have trais, the rules which for centuries have the proposition of been agreed upon by all nations for the protection of innecent lives many vessels measure proposed by Ferry inside the proposed by the proposed by Ferry inside the proposed by the proposed b protection of innocent lives upon vessels measure proposed by Ferry invited the captured in war, must be thrown aside Government to extend its parliamentary

> \$500 Fine for Cartoon. LONDON, Feb. 18.—For publishing a cartoon entitled "Reported Missing," rep-

resenting a British soldier lying under a tree with a bottle of rum in his hand, the proprietors of the *Bystander* were fined 1100 (\$500) to-day. Vivian Carter, the editor, was fined (50 (\$250), as was Lieut. Bernard, the cartoonist

Allied Airmen Shell Balkan Town



## NICARAGUA TREATY U.S. TO GIVE RUSSIA RATIFIED, 55 TO 18 \$225,000 HOSPITAL

Five Democrats Vote No on Appeal Made for Gifts to Aid Plan That Gives U. S. Second Canal Route.

in a manner to be determined by the two high contracting parties." All dis-bursements by the Minister of Finance

be safeguarded. This proviso to the reso-

right of any of the said named States."

BOMBS ON STEAMER FROM U. S. Dynamite Reported in Hold of

to affect any existing

the Wounded of America's Long Time Friend.

\$3,000,000 FOR PRIVILEGE SUMS OF ANY SIZE ASKED

An earnest plea is being circulated in WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- By a vote of 55 to 18 the Senate to-day ratified the an effort to raise \$225,000 for an Ameritreaty with Nicaragua under which the can ambulance and hospital to be given United States acquires a strip of prop- to Russia to foster a feeling of friendlierty in Nicaragua known as "the canal route," and the right to establish a naval building and a year's maintenance.

base on the Gulf of Fonseca. For this concession the United States agrees to pay Nicaragua the sum of \$3,000,000. Fifteen Republican Senators voted to ratify this treaty and five Democratic Senators voted against ratification.

The grants to the United States under the terms of the treaty comprise "the terms of the treaty comprise "the terms of the treaty comprise the the The grants to the United States under the terms of the treaty comprise "the executive proprietary rights necessary and convenient for the construction, operation and maintenance of an inter-oceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route, the lease for ninety-nine years of Great and Little Corn Islands in the Caribbean Sea and the right to establish a naval base on the Gulf of Fonseca." The treaty also gives an option of renewal for a further term of ninety-nine years. The territory leased is to pass under the laws and sovereignty of the United States.

The consideration from the United America, whose merchants are making consideration from the United America.

toward them. Owing to this fact, the committee thinks that something should be done immediately to dispel this un-

be done immediately to disper this dif-fortunate impression.

"It is believed that the best way to do this is to present to Russia, under the patronage of her Imperial High-ness the Grand Duchess Tatiana, the extremely popular daughter of the Czar, a well sequenced hospital to cost \$225.

lution is as follows:
"Provided, as whereas Costa Rica, Salgreatly needed. They agreed that closer commercial relationship between the two countries was against the ratification of said conven- all expenditures in the United States tion in the fear or belief that said con- and if none of the committee is able to ne respect impair ex-"Therefore, it is declared by the Sen-ate that in advising and consenting to the ratification of the said convention as it should be said that Surgeons Edward amended such advice and consent are given with the understanding to be expressed as a part of the instrument of cross units in Russia and who have ratification that retaining the restriction of the control of the con General in the Russian army count of their efficient services.

consented to act as heads of this proposed hospital.

"May we receive a subscription from you for this worthy gift to a nation which has always been a loyal friend to the United States in the hour of need. Rosebank, for British Ports,

Madrip, Feb. 18.—Two dynamide bombs were found in the hold of the British steamship Rosebank, bound to English ports from Philadelphia with a cargo of coal, according to a Valencia despatch received here to-day.

The bombs were sufficiently powerful to blow the vessel to pieces had they exploded.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—The Rose-bank left the Cinited States in the hour of need and would now greatly appreciate the same expression of friendship and humanitarian assistance as has been furnished to others? Very truly yours, Robert L. Bacon, James M. Beck, Nicholas Murray But Robert McConnick, Frank A. Munsey, William Forbes Morganical Committee, Park Robert McConnick, Practical Ostophy Facility of the Connick of the Civil of the Connick of the Connic

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 18.—The Rose-bank left this port on January 22 under command of Capt. Woodrow with a cargo of coal valued at \$17,000.

The Berwind-White Coal Mining Computer Court affirmed vesterday the judgment obtained by Marie Dressler, which superintended the loading pany, which superintended the loading judgment obtained by Marie Dressler, of the vessel, has not received any cable the actress, for an accounting from the messages from Capt. Woodrow telling Keyatone Film Company of the profits of the finding of the bombs.

# Saks & Company

Proadway at 34th Street

# Silk Neckwear of Unusual Beauty

## at 55c

This collection of silk neckwear is remarkable from two points: The quality of the silk is far above the average, and the designs and colors are of a kind usually foreign to neckwear at this price.

 Each sacrf included is liberally cut; there are six thousand to choose from, and every one bears the Saks-Service band.

#### Also Men's New Spring Derbies at \$1.95

Quality Hats from every standpoint. Made over the new Spring blocks, and lined with good quality silk lining.

In Aldine brown and onion skin brown; also jet blacks that will stay black—dyed with the old dyes.